Chronology of the Utah Indian
Raids, Skirmishes & Wars:

About 1811   The Astorian Trappers of the northwest came into Utah, to trap furs for the use of the European gentry.

Before 1813   There was considerable and agreeable trade among the Spanish and the Ute Tribes in Utah.

By 1813   Indian Slave Trade began between the Spanish and the Ute and several other tribes.

About 1824   Other Trappers and the Mountain Men with William Henry Ashley came into Utah.
The Utes attacked some trappers near Utah Lake and killed at least eight of them.

1827   Some Blackfeet Indians attacked the Trapper Rendez-vous at Bear Lake.

1828   Blackfeet Indians again attacked the Trapper Rendez-vous at Bear Lake.

1846   Mormon Expulsion from Nauvoo, Illinois at the com-command of Governor Lilburn W Boggs.

24 July 1847   Brigham Young's first contingent of Mormon Pioneers arrived in the Great Salt Lake Valley....over 80,000 had arrived by the 10th May 1869, when the railroads met at Promintory. The Indians became insensed, & enraged.

1846-1848   The Mexican War was in progress, and the Mormon Battaliion made their 2000 mile march from Fort Kearny, Nebraska to San Diego, California via Sante Fe, New Mexico.

By 1848   United States had won Utah and other lands from the Mexican Government.

1849   The Mormons created the first Constitution for the State of Deseret and established that State.

1849   The First Mormon Battle with the Ute Indians began in Battle Creek (Pleasant Grove) Utah, against the Utah Militia from Salt Lake City and other support groups from surrounding areas.   We know Bsp. Joseph Stacy Murdock, of Heber City, was in that battle, along side his old friend, Orin Porter Rockwell and others.

In 1850   More hostilities occured in the Provo River Battle with the

Indians at the new Fort Utah on the Provo River. One Militia Man and eight Ute Indians were killed. It was later called, "the Utah Valley Campaign."

In 1850   The United States Congress established the Utah Territory, which, at first was a great expanse that included a California seaport and extended into Idaho, Wyoming and Colorado etc.

In April 1850   The first Mormon to be killed by an Indian happened in Sanpete County, while the Mormon was on his way North and alone.

In Aug 1850   Two young herdsmen were killed in Cedar Valley without particular provication. The Indian was tried and hanged.....a rather rapid and decisive punishment........ considering the proceedures in the late nineteenth century....rrg

1850-1852   There were more local hostilities near Ogden, Utah, resulting in the death of a Shoshone Chief.

Early Summer and Fall 1853 to 1854   The Walker War was waged by Chief Wal-kara and his Ute Tribesmen against their intruders. This resulted in eleven Militia Men and at least 27 Indians being killed, from Parley's Park down to Fillmore. Twelve days after the last man died, seven U S Government Engineers who were surveying for the central transcontinental railroad were slaughtered by the Pahvant Utes, in retaliation for the murder of one of their Chiefs by California-bound emigrants, passing through.

In May 1854   Ute Indian Chief Wal-kara and Pahvant Chief Kanosh, signed a formal Treaty of Peace, at Chicken Creek, Juab County, to end the Ute War against the caucasians.

Feb 1856   A series of Indian Raids west of Utah Lake developed into the "Tintic War," resulting in the death of four Indians and four caucasians.

1857   The US Army under Col. Albert Sidney Johnston, on command of Pres. Buchanan, marched west from Fort Kearny in Nebraska "to quell Mormon Insurrection," in Utah. They were held up in the late fall of that year, by Mormon guerilla warfare and stratagem. This so-called Utah War never did mature, nor did the so-called "Mormon Insurrection," ever exist.